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| 22850 | 7590 | 12/31/2007 | EXAMINER | |
| OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. | | | HO, CHUONG T | |
| 1940 DUKE STREET | | | | |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
| | 09/192,583 | MOTOYAMA, TETSURO |
| | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | CHUONG T. HO | 2619 |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 November 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2,8,10,11,13-17,23,24,30,32,33,35-39,45-48 and 50-52 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-2, 8, 10-11, 13-17, 23-24, 30, 32-33, 35-39, 45-48, 50-52 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. <u>12/009/07</u> . |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

Continuation of Disposition of Claims: Claims pending in the application are 1-2, 8, 10-11, 13-17, 23-24, 30, 32-33, 35-39, 45-48, 50-52

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/30/07 has been entered.

Election/Restrictions

2. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-2, 8, 10-11, 13-17, 23-24, 30, 32, 35-38, 45-48, 50-52 drawn to demand based messaging, classified in class 709, subclass 206.
- II. Claim 54 (New claim) , drawn to computer-to-computer data modifying, classified in class 709, subclass 246.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the

particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the invention I has separate utility such as "determining, by the computer, which of the following mutual exclusive condition is true: (1) a content of the received message is intended to be read or viewed by a user, and (2) the content of the received message provides an instruction to an attached printing device associated with the computer, by detecting a characteristic of the message, wherein the content of the received message does not include print data to be printed by the attached printing device and the instructions to the attached printing device is unrelated to printing of data includes in or attached to the received message, the attached printing device including a processor; transmitting a communication from the computer to the attached printing device through a device driver component of the computer, if the determining step determines that the content of the received message provides the instruction to the attached printing device". The subcombination has separate utility such as "receiving, by a computer, the information the attached business office device, wherein the attached business office device is attached to the computer and the information is obtained through a driver software component containing a device identification; transforming the obtained information into a format using the device identification, for transmission by the computer; transmitting the transformed information including the device identification to the remote center through the Internet; receiving, at the remote center, the transformed information along with the device identification; and extracting information from the received transformed information and storing the extracted information in a database".

The examiner has required restriction between combination and subcombination inventions. Where applicant elects a subcombination, and claims thereto are subsequently found allowable, any claim(s) depending from or otherwise requiring all the limitations of the allowable subcombination will be examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. See MPEP § 821.04(a). Applicant is advised that if any claim presented in a continuation or divisional application is anticipated by, or includes all the limitations of, a claim that is allowable in the present application, such claim may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Mr. Kurt M. Berger, Ph.D. on 12/10/07 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-2, 8, 10-11, 13-17, 23-24, 30, 32, 35-38, 45-48, 50-52 . Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claim 54

withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

1. Claims 1-2, 8, 10-11, 13-17, 23-24, 30, 32-33, 35-39, 45-48, 50-52 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1, 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. "wherein the content of the received message does not include print data to be printed by the attached printing device and the instructions to the attached printing device is unrelated to printing of data includes in or attached to the received message".
3. Claims 2, 8, 10-11, 13-17, 24, 30, 32-33, 35-39, 45-48, 50-52 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph because the claims 2, 8, 10-11, 13-17, 24, 30, 32-33, 35-39, 45-48, 50-52 are dependent upon a rejected base claims 1, 23.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 23, 2, 24, 8, 45, 46, 50, 51, 48, 32, 10, 13, 35, 36, 37, 52, 14, 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazaridis et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,219,694 B1) in view of Brown et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,246,485 B1).

In the claim 1, Lazaridis et al. discloses determining a system for pushing information from a host system (a computer) to a mobile data communication device (a business device) upon sensing a triggering event is disclosed (see abstract). A redirector program operating at the host system (a computer) enables a user to continuously redirect certain user's mobile data communication device upon detecting the one or more user-defined triggering events has occurred (see abstract); A list of message characteristics that determine whether a message is to be redirected. If activated, the preferred list mode causes the redirector program 12 to operate like a filter, only redirecting certain user data items based on whether the data item was sent from a sender on the preferred list or has certain message characteristics that if present will trigger or suppress redirection of the message (see col. 8, lines 9-11); comprising:

- Receiving an electronic mail message by a computer; determining, by the computer, which of the following mutually exclusive conditions is true: (1) a content of the received message is intended to be read or viewed by a user, and (2) the content of the received message is provides an instruction (the word

instruction which is characteristic of the text message is intended to be read or viewed by a user (user's desktop system 10) or provided an instruction to an attached printer device, col. 3, lines 52-53, col. 3, lines 52-53, attached printer, col. 6, line 10, line 25, printer) is to an attached printing device associated with the computer, the detecting a characteristic of the message, wherein the content of the received message does not include print data to be printed by the attached printing device and the instruction is unrelated to printing of data included in or attached to the received message (see col. 8, lines 4-10, the message characteristics ("instruction") that determine whether a message is to be redirected to attached printer);

- transmitting a communication from the computer (user's desktop system 10) to the attached device (a mobile data communication device) through a device driver component of the computer, if the determining step determines that the received message provides the instruction (col. 8, lines 5-10, the message characteristics) to the attached printing device (col. 3, lines 52-53, attached printer, col. 6, line 10, line 25, printer) (see abstract, determining a system for pushing information from a host system (a computer) to a mobile data communication device (a business device) upon sensing a triggering event is disclosed (see abstract). A redirector program operating at the host system (a computer) enables a user to continuously redirect certain user's mobile data communication device upon detecting the one or more user-defined triggering events has occurred (see abstract); (see col. 8, lines 9-11, a list of message

characteristics that determine whether a message is to be redirected. If activated, the preferred list mode causes the redirector program 12 to operate like a filter, only redirecting certain user data items based on whether the data item was sent from a sender on the preferred list or has certain message characteristics that if present will trigger or suppress redirection of the message);

- operating the processor of the attached device (a mobile data communication device) in response to the transmitted communication (once the message (A or B) is received by the mobile device 24), the outer envelope B is removed and the original message A is placed in the secondary memory store within the mobile device 24. By repacking and removing the outer envelope in this manner, the present invention causes the mobile computer 24 to appear to be at the same physical location as the host system 10, thus creating a transparent system);

However, Lazaridis et al. is silent to disclosing that the attached printing device including a processor.

Brown et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,246,485 B1) discloses that the attached printing device (figure 1, 20, figure 2, processor 36) including a processor; where the content of the received message does not include print data to be printed by the attached printing device and the instruction (the configuration commands) to the attached printing device is unrelated to printing of data included in (see abstract, configurations related commands, col. 2, lines 65-66, configuration change information, col. 3, lines 1-2, lines 6-7, lines 24-26, col. 10, lines 43-44, col. 11, lines 30-40, col. 17, lines 35-47).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Lazaridis with the teaching of Brow to provide the attached printing device including a processor in order to diagnose of troubles in such devices. Therefore, it would have enabled the user to be informed of the status of print job.

3. In the claim 23, Lazaridis et al. discloses determining a system for pushing information from a host system (a computer) to a mobile data communication device (a business device) upon sensing a triggering event is disclosed (see abstract). A redirector program operating at the host system (a computer) enables a user to continuously redirect certain user's mobile data communication device upon detecting the one or more user-defined triggering events has occurred (see abstract); A list of message characteristics that determine whether a message is to be redirected. If activated, the preferred list mode causes the redirector program 12 to operate like a filter, only redirecting certain user data items based on whether the data item was sent from a sender on the preferred list or has certain message characteristics that if present will trigger or suppress redirection of the message (see col. 8, lines 9-11); comprising:

- Means, associated with a computer, for receiving an electronic mail message; means for determining, by the computer, which of the following mutually exclusive conditions is true: (1) a content of the received message is intended to be read or viewed by a user, and (2) the content of the received message is provides an instruction (the word instruction which is characteristic of the text message is intended to be read or viewed by a user (user's desktop system 10)

or provided an instruction to an attached printer device, col. 3, lines 52-53, col. 3, lines 52-53, attached printer, col. 6, line 10, line 25, printer) is to an attached printing device associated with the computer, the detecting a characteristic of the message, wherein the content of the received message does not include print data to be printed by the attached printing device and the instruction is unrelated to printing of data included in or attached to the received message (see col. 8, lines 4-10, the message characteristics ("instruction") that determine whether a message is to be redirected to attached printer);

- transmitting a communication from the computer (user's desktop system 10) to the attached device (a mobile data communication device) through a device driver component of the computer, if the determining step determines that the received message provides the instruction (col. 8, lines 5-10, the message characteristics) to the attached printing device (col. 3, lines 52-53, attached printer, col. 6, line 10, line 25, printer) (see abstract, determining a system for pushing information from a host system (a computer) to a mobile data communication device (a business device) upon sensing a triggering event is disclosed (see abstract). A redirector program operating at the host system (a computer) enables a user to continuously redirect certain user's mobile data communication device upon detecting the one or more user-defined triggering events has occurred (see abstract); (see col. 8, lines 9-11, a list of message characteristics that determine whether a message is to be redirected. If activated, the preferred list mode causes the redirector program 12 to operate like a filter,

only redirecting certain user data items based on whether the data item was sent from a sender on the preferred list or has certain message characteristics that if present will trigger or suppress redirection of the message).

- operating the processor of the attached device (a mobile data communication device) in response to the transmitted communication (once the message (A or B) is received by the mobile device 24), the outer envelope B is removed and the original message A is placed in the secondary memory store within the mobile device 24. By repacking and removing the outer envelope in this manner, the present invention causes the mobile computer 24 to appear to be at the same physical location as the host system 10, thus creating a transparent system);
- control of attached image printing device associated with the computer; and transmitting a communication from the computer to the attached image printing device (col. 3, lines 52-53, the redirector routes these attachments to an external machine that is compatible with the particular attachment, such as an attached printer or networked fax machine) (col. 3, lines 10-15, col. 3, lines 52-53, determined by the redirector whether the content of the E-mail is for the attached printer or network fax machine)

However, Lazaridis et al. is silent to disclosing that the attached printing device including a processor.

Brown et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,246,485 B1) discloses that the attached printing device (figure 1, 20, figure 2, processor 36) including a processor; where the content of the received message does not include print data to be printed by the attached printing

device and the instruction (the configuration commands) to the attached printing device is unrelated to printing of data included in (see abstract, configurations related commands, col. 2, lines 65-66, configuration change information, col. 3, lines 1-2, lines 6-7, lines 24-26, col. 10, lines 43-44, col. 11, lines 30-40, col. 17, lines 35-47).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Lazaridis with the teaching of Brown to provide the attached printing device including a processor in order to diagnose of troubles in such devices. Therefore, it would have enabled the user to be informed of the status of print job.

4. In the claims 2, 24, Lazaridis et al. discloses determining whether the received message includes instructions (the word "instruction" is the characteristic of the e-mail) for operating the device or whether the received message which has been received has been received has a user of the computer as an end recipient (see abstract, col. 8, lines 9-11).

5. In the claim 8, Lazaridis et al. discloses receiving an Internet electronic mail message (see abstract, col. 8, lines 9-11, figure 1).

6. In the claim 45, Lazaridis et al. discloses receiving data from the device, in response to the step of operating the processor; creating an electronic mail message (repackage the user-selected data items in an electronic wrapper prior to push the data items to the mobile device) by computer (the user's desktop system 10) including the data which has been received; and transmitting over the Internet the electronic mail message generated by the computer.

7. In the claims 46, 50, 51, Lazaridis et al. discloses executing, by a device driver of the computer, commands for at least one of controlling and monitoring the device (see col. 1, lines 11-15, the system and method of the present invention provide an event-driven redirection computer program ("redirection program") operating at the host system, which, upon sensing a particular user-defined event has occurred, redirects user-selected data items from the host system to the user's mobile data communication device (Business office device including CPU) (col. 7, lines 14-15).

8. In the claims 48, 32, Lazaridis discloses the limitations of claim 1. However, Lazaridis is silent to disclosing executing a command which causes the step of transmitting to be performed.

Brown, see figure 1, figure 2, discloses executing a command which causes the step of transmitting to be performed (see abstract, configurations related commands, col. 2, lines 65-66, configuration change information, col. 3, lines 1-2, lines 6-7, lines 24-26, col. 10, lines 43-44, col. 11, lines 30-40, col. 17, lines 35-47).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Lazaridis with the teaching of Brown to provide executing a command which causes the step of transmitting to be performed in order to diagnose of troubles in such devices. Therefore, it would have enabled the user to be informed of the status of print job.

9. In the claim 10, Lazaridis discloses receiving, by the device, the communication transmitted from the computer; and transmitting parameters from the device to the

computer, in response to the communication which has been received by the device (see col. 6, lines 42-45).

10. In the claims 13, 35, 36, 37, 52, Lazaridis discloses determining that the message for operating the attached device automatically by detecting a code within the message (see col. 8, lines 9-11, a list of message characteristics that determine whether a message is to be redirected. If activated, the preferred list mode causes the redirector program 12 to operate like a filter, only redirecting certain user data items based on whether the data item was sent from a sender on the preferred list or has certain message characteristics that if present will trigger or suppress redirection of the message).

11. In the claim 14, Lazaridis discloses determining that the message for operating the attached device automatically by detecting a code which is the subject of the message (see col. 8, lines 9-11, a list of message characteristics that determine whether a message is to be redirected. If activated, the preferred list mode causes the redirector program 12 to operate like a filter, only redirecting certain user data items based on whether the data item was sent from a sender on the preferred list or has certain message characteristics that if present will trigger or suppress redirection of the message).

12. In the claim 15, Lazaridis discloses determining that the message is for the attached device automatically by detecting a code within the message (see col. 8, lines 9-11, a list of message characteristics that determine whether a message is to be redirected. If activated, the preferred list mode causes the redirector program 12 to

operate like a filter, only redirecting certain user data items based on whether the data item was sent from a sender on the preferred list or has certain message characteristics that if present will trigger or suppress redirection of the message).

13. Claims 11, 16-17, 30, 33, 38-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combined system (Lazaridis – Brown) in view of Zerber (U.S. Patent No. 5,951,636).

In the claim 11, the combined system (Lazaridis – Brown) discloses the limitations of claim 1 above.

However, the combined system (Lazaridis – Brown) is silent to disclosing performing a mechanical action by the device, in response to the communication which has been received by the device.

Zerber et al. performing a mechanical action by the device, in response to the communication which has been received by the device (see abstract).

Both Lazaridis, Brown, and Zerber discloses e-mail message. Zerber discloses executing program code of a file which is attached to the message by a manual action by the user. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the combined system (Lazaridis – Brown) with the teaching of Zerber to executing program code of a file which is attached to the message by a manual action in order to limit to only those messages the user want to downloaded.

14. Regarding to claims 16, 17, 30, 38, 39, the combined system (Lazaridis – Brown) discloses the limitations of claim 1 above.

However, the combined system (Lazaridis – Brown) is silent to disclosing the determining step is performed in response to a receipt of an incoming electronic mail message.

Zerber et al. discloses the determining step is performed in response to a receipt of an incoming electronic mail message (see col. 2, lines 30-65).

Both Lazaridis, Brown, and Zerber discloses e-mail message. Zerber discloses the determining step is performed in response to a receipt of an incoming electronic mail message. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the combined system (Lazaridis – Brown) with the teaching of Zerber to executing program code of a file which is attached to the message by a manual action in order to limit to only those messages the user want to downloaded.

15. In the claim 33, the combined system (Lazaridis – Brown) discloses the limitations of claim 1 above.

However, the combined system (Lazaridis – Brown) is silent to disclosing performing a mechanical action by the printing device, in response to the communication which has been received by the printing device.

Zerber discloses performing a mechanical action by the printing device, in response to the communication which has been received by the printing device (see abstract) (see col. 2, lines 30-65).

Both Lazaridis, Brown, and Zerber discloses e-mail message. Zerber discloses executing program code of a file which is attached to the message by a manual action by the user. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the combined system (Lazaridis – Brown) with the teaching of Zerber to executing program code of a file which is attached to the message by a manual action in order to limit to only those messages the user want to downloaded.

16. Claim 47 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combined system (Lazaridis – Brown) in view of Miyachi (U.S.Patent No. 6,108,492).

Regarding to claim 47, the combined system (Lazaridis - Brown) discloses the limitations of claim 1 above.

However, the combined system (Lazaridis - Brown) is silent to disclosing the business office device at least one of generates an image on a recording medium and scans an image on a recording medium.

Miyachi discloses wherein the business office device at least one of generates an image on a recording medium and scans an image on a recording medium (see col. 2, lines 27-35).

Both Lazaridis, Brown, and Miyachi disclose the office deive. Miyachi discloses the business office device at least one of generates an image on a recording medium and scans an image on a recording medium. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the combined system

(Lazaridis - Brown) with the teaching of Miyachi to provide the business office device at least one of generates an image on a recording medium and scans an image on a recording medium in order to carry out remote diagnose of troubles in business communication devices.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHUONG T. HO whose telephone number is (571) 272-3133. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, ORGAD EDAN can be reached on (571) 272-7884. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Art Unit: 2619

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12/10/07

EDAN ORGAD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Edan Orgad". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a distinct upward flourish at the end.